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hair which
has become thin,
and keep the scalp
clean and healthy, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It prevents the hair
from falling out
or turning gray.
The best

Dressing

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST.
NO EQUALS.
\$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF.
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.39 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN,
EXTRA FINE.
\$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
\$1.25 DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by C. NATTSEN, 219 Kansas Ave. JNO. WATTS, 503 Kansas Ave. LUCKHART & FERNSTROM, 818 Kansas Ave. NORTH TOPEKA.

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Kitchell and
Marburg,
AGENTS,
529 KANSAS AVE.

SOLID Through Trains

FROM
Kansas City and St. Joseph
TO

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO,
Omaha, Peoria,
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

Only One Change of Cars to the
ATLANTIC COAST.

The Best Line For
New York, Philadelphia,
Boston, Washington,
and all points

NORTH and EAST.

D. O. IVES,
General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

St. Joe Fair and Races.
ST. JOE AND RETURN \$2.35.
Santa Fe route sells round trip tickets to St. Joe and return at \$2.35. Tickets sold September 8th to 15th. Good to return until and including September 17th. Santa Fe route.

Every household should be prepared for emergencies, for how often, like a thief in the night, croup or whooping cough may come upon a dear child without warning and in a few hours place its sweet life in balance by a slender thread. Cough Cure promptly used, will avert all danger. Delays are dangerous. Sold by Rowley Bros.

Your Blood is Your Life.
Without good blood coursing through your veins you will soon look wrinkled and dried up. A few doses of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will change your whole system, giving you a healthy, fresh and youthful appearance. Sold and guaranteed by your popular druggist, W. R. Kennedy.

Leave your order for a full suit at
ATHENS & McMANUS,
610 Kansas ave.

A GOLDBUG SONG

Sung By Young Comptroller
Eckles at Bay City.

In His Address to the Michigan
Bankers.

PROSPERITY COMING

He Says if the Legislators Will
Refrain

From Disturbing the Finances
of the Country Hereafter.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 13.—The following is an abstract of the speech of James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, delivered today before the bankers' association of Michigan:

Comptroller Eckles prefaced his remarks by congratulating the citizens of Michigan upon the fact that despite the panic of the past year, the unprecedented withdrawal of deposits, the continued depression of business, and the almost complete cessation of manufacturing industries, but four of their state banking institutions had proved unable to maintain their solvency, which was a striking testimony to the wisdom of conducting banking operations upon safe principles and along legitimate lines.

Mr. Eckles referred at some length to the far-reaching importance of banking business; its commanding position in the financial and commercial world; its necessity to the country as the greatest source of business activity and to the judgment and integrity so essential to its successful management.

"Never," he continued, "was the importance of the banks so exemplified as during the distresses of 1893. The severest strain of the unwise silver legislation of 1890 fell in the first instance upon the banks of the country causing depletion of deposits and necessitating reductions of loans and discounts to meet the demands upon them. These conditions were again reflected in the line of commerce in stagnation in business and suspension of industries, for in depriving the banks of their resources, the people took from them the means heretofore available for purposes of business. As then the debilitated condition of the banks reflected the status of our commercial world, so now their increasing business causes the return of commercial activity.

"Our country's return to prosperity will in the very order of things, be substantial in character and long continued if the people on the one hand refrain from undue speculation and our national legislators on the other from crystallizing into law the financial vagaries of those who demand of the government a great volume of money without regard to its intrinsic or representative value.

"The bank can, in a large measure, check the speculative tendencies of the people and deny to them a credit which their enterprises do not warrant. It rests with the people to say whether they shall suffer from legislative folly.

"Unwise financial legislation always in the end falls upon the masses of the people and brings upon them the greatest ruin. It may be long deferred, but the history of the operation of every bad law upon the subject of the currency of the country proves the result of the assertion. If there be any in this state who doubt the truth of the statement, let them read the history of the effect of the first financial legislation in Michigan, enacted immediately upon its admission to the union.

"Your distinguished citizen and jurist, Judge Cooley, sums it all up in these words: 'Such were the fruits of the experiment of giving equal and practically unlimited rights in banking to everybody who wanted a shorter road to wealth than that trodden by labor and industry. The new state under the bold but experienced guidance of its youthful governor, disdaining the lessons of history had determined to try for itself the experiment of manufacturing money by the printing press.

"The condition after the experiment might be compared to a forest after a cyclone; everything was prostrate and in confusion. One of its lessons was that neither real estate nor anything else not immediately convertible into money can support the credit of bank currency."

"I am sure," said the speaker in conclusion, "that the people of Michigan will not have to relearn the lesson of more than fifty years ago."

YOSEMITE GOES DOWN.

Chicago's Fireboat Wrecked.—The Crew Made Touches of Their Clothing.
CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The fireboat Yosemite, which was wrecked on the Hyde Park reef last night on its way to a South Side fire, sank today. The Yosemite's crew was taken off by the Life Saving crew, but all efforts to save the boat failed.

The crew of the Yosemite were forced to a novel expedient to protect the men from the sea saving station. Torches were used, made of their clothing, saturated with kerosene and attached to long poles. These improvised signals were trawled down, painfully burning hands and arms, but even the excruciating pain did not make them cease in their efforts, for as the weird distress signals flared up, a view of the turbulent waves was disclosed that caused them to work with renewed vigor.

The rescue of the fire boat's crew was a thrilling one. The boat was facing a heavy gale when it struck a reef and at once began filling with water, which soon put out the fires.

For five hours the crew of ten men battled with pumps and buckets while the Jackson Park Life Saving crew, under command of Captain St. Peters, attempted to reach the gradually sinking craft. A heavy sea was running and three times the life-boat capsized, throwing the crew into the lake. But each time the boat was righted and within a very few moments of the time the Yosemite plunged to the bottom of the lake. The water-drenched life-savers took off the ten fatigued men of the fire boat.

The wrecked Yosemite was a valuable fire fighter, and was on duty in one of the lagoons at the World's fair.

Good work done by the Peerless.

ST. CLEMENT'S MANOR

ONLY REMAINING LANDMARK OF
MARYLAND'S COLONIAL HISTORY.

Ancient Records and Peculiar Laws—Old Time Hospitality—Wives Were Bought and on Credit—Glimpse Into the Interesting Past.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—The writer has recently taken a trip through the state of Maryland, only to find that the famous old landmarks that remained to mark the grand old period of colonial history are fast disappearing. In their place towers are springing up, modern residences being erected, and at the present day it is hard to find even an old timer in any of these towns or villages who can point out where the first heroes of a great country were born and lived.

The province which Charles II granted to Lord Baltimore is indeed a matter of history today, and the scholar who desires to refresh his memory on colonial history can no longer find evidences of that period throughout the state, but must resort to the archives of the Maryland Historical society.

The most famous landmark to succumb to fate recently is the old Carroll manor at Carrollton, where lived the patriot who after the Declaration of Independence had been signed and the liberty bell pealed it to the masses declared to the first congress that "the pen had reached its limit, and bayonets must finish the work." In place of the old manor a magnificent modern residence stands, and nothing remains to recall the part the former owner took in the struggle for liberty. Old St. Michael's manor is a thing of the past, too, having recently been destroyed to make room for a more modern structure.

There is only one old manor left today to mark the colonial period. It is the St. Clement's manor, in St. Mary's county. It borders on St. Clement's bay, a body of water which Marylanders boast of as being the prettiest in the world. The days of this old landmark are numbered, for time is proving itself a persistent foe.

You stand and gaze at it, and if versed in colonial history your mind immediately reverts back a century. You see the open grates from twittering and creaking with glee as they give warmth to a gay and festive party composed of the cream of the wealth, culture and refinement of the south. You see the lovely hostess beaming with smiles and dispensing every hospitality within her power to make her guests feel at home. You hear the hounds barking outside as they await the gentlemen guests to mount their horses for an exciting fox hunt, and during your reverie a hundred other pleasant memories might flash across the mind, but the dream is only instantaneous, and you suddenly look around, and the old manor seems desolate again.

The records of the St. Clement's manor are the only ones now in existence, and they are so valuable that \$1,000,000 would not induce the Maryland Historical society to part with them. In the palmy days of the manor it was customary for the proprietor of an estate to keep a diary, a custom still carried on in England today, and from these records it is learned that the St. Clement's manor was the most famous home of hospitality in the south for over a century.

One of the most interesting customs in vogue during the seventeenth century was the court leet held on an estate. The lord of the manor was the judge by divine right, and all disputes were settled by him. All fines went into his purse, and there was no appeal from his decision. His jurisdiction only extended over his own tenants, the same power being exercised by the neighboring lord over his estate. The court met once a week, and when the lord took his seat on the bench the steward would command "oyez" to draw near upon "pain and peril," and then would follow the proceedings of the court.

There were some very amusing laws governing the St. Clement's manor, an estate covering 2,000 acres. The tenants were called upon to report to the court leet "such people as haunt taverns and no man knoweth whereon they do live," "such people as sleep by day and watch by night and fare well and have nothing," "butchers that sell corrupt victuals" and many other peculiarly worded laws.

The lord of the St. Clement's manor did not cherish strangers on his estate, for he perpetuated one of the laws instituted by Edward the Confessor, which forbade any tenant to entertain a stranger above two nights unless the tenant gave bonds for his guests' good behavior. There is a record calling upon John Mansell to "give bond for entertaining Benjamin Hamon and Cybil, his wife, inmates, or immediately remove them."

It would take chapters to tell of the many other primitive ways of a lord dealing with his tenants. The rent of a farm on the estate was paid in the products of the field, and among the records is a disposition case for the failure of a certain tenant for three years in succession to pay annually two barrels of corn and three capons, the rent for the use of the land.

Again, wives were not so plentiful in those days, and they were shipped from England and sold to the planters at the rate of a hoghead of tobacco apiece. We learn from the records that an announcement was read from the court leet just before adjournment of the arrival of a vessel containing a "lot of nice, agreeable persons," and that the choice would go to the highest bidder. Many planters got their wives on credit, promising to pay on installments, and the records show today that on some sales there is still a balance due. It is rather a cruel reminder to many of the wealthy descendants of these early planters, who now shine in both the business and social world, that their ancestors still remain unpaid for.

J. JEROME CARROLL.

COFFINS TO BE CHEAPER.

So Say the Black-Frocked Gentlemen Who Deal in Them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Coffins are going down, according to the statements of the grave-faced men who are now in solemn convention in Chicago.

This fact will hardly be hailed with delight by the great and dying public, nor is it a source of joy to the casket manufacturers, but according to these gentlemen it results indirectly from the hard times and the new tariff bill. Secretary Richards sadly admits, however, that it is soon to cost less to die, and do it decently and in good form, than ever before.

SHOULD GOVERNMENT ACT

To Suppress Fraudulent Advertisements of World's Fair Awards?

Letters from both the Chief of Awards (on Agriculture) at the Chicago World's Fair, Mr. J. S. Browning, and the Judge of Awards on Baking Powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder that it received their highest award for leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence.

The Judge of Awards says that this claim is false, that no such award was given to that baking powder.

Mr. Browning in his letter already published also shows that there was no award given to the Chicago company for the best baking powder.

It now appears further that the analysis of the powders exhibited showed a baking powder made in New York altogether the superior of the Chicago powder in both purity and strength.

The government has prohibited the use for advertising purposes of the medals awarded by it to fair. It would be a great protection to the public if the government would also prohibit the publication of false claims, such as those that have been exposed in relation to such awards.

The only official competitive test of a national character from which consumers can obtain the actual facts as to the relative value of all the brands of baking powder of the country, is that made by the agricultural department at Washington, D. C. It so happens that this was conducted by the same eminent chemist who acted as judge of awards at the Chicago Columbian fair. As has already been published, at this examination the Royal Baking Powder was found to be the superior and highest in leavening strength.

GOV. HOGG SPEAKS OUT

In Defense of Texas: Says That Lynching is a Necessary Evil.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 13.—In reply to a telegram sent him from New York, with reference to the proposed visit of the party of Englishmen to the south, for the purpose of investigating the mob law, Governor Hogg has wired the following:

"Texas has no sympathy nor excuse for lynchings, or murders of any class, and is fast suppressing them. Within the last eighteen months only one white man and two negroes have been mobbed. Eleven of these lynchings have been apprehended and indicted. Some of them are in jail and others have fled the country. Rewards by the state are over the heads of all lynchings for their arrest and conviction.

"During the two years of 1892 and 1893, thirty-four murderers were convicted and sentenced to death, and ninety-four were put in the penitentiary for life. These included many old offenders. This year the war goes on with renewed vigor. Whites and blacks are equal before the law and given fair trials. Assassins, lynchers and rapist receive no sympathy from the better classes and alike dread our courts.

"The negroes and whites are prospering under wholesome laws, faithfully executed without the prospect or fear of race war or the increase of lawlessness. Neither moral nor political sentiment or law will prohibit Englishmen or other people from fully inquiring into the supposed race troubles or other questions in Texas."

WHITE HOUSE RENOVATION

House Cleaning Going Forward at the National Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The White house is now disfigured with scaffolding and heaps of materials of repair.

The historic white of the exterior is being brightened and renewed. The walks of the grounds are all turned up and dug to a depth of more than four feet, preparatory to laying of the new pavement. The pieces of coping over the entrance that fell a few days ago where statesmen and office seekers were constantly passing unconscious of the peril is being renewed and fortified.

Within the mansion all the woodwork is being freshened and many old decorations changed and renewed.

A PIPE OF PEACE, PERHAPS

An Indian Calumet Uncarved on Grover Cleveland's Grounds.

BUZZARDS Bay, Mass., Sept. 13.—The president is making improvements on his land near Buzzards Bay. What was once a lily pond is being cleared out and will be filled in, graded and made otherwise attractive.

The workmen today found a curiosity in the shape of a pipe embedded in the earth some six feet below the surface. The pipe is about four inches in length, with Indian characters cut thereon. It is supposed to be over a hundred years old. It will be given to Mr. Cleveland.

The president and Dr. Bryant fished together down the bay today.

LOCOMOTIVE FIEMEN.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13.—A resolution was adopted by the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen today, endorsing the labor measures now being considered by the constitutional convention at Albany. President Davis, of the A. R. L., who arrived here last night, was visited by many delegates today, who tendered their support if he will antagonize the re-election of Grand Master Sargent, but he claims that he will not oppose him.

LOCAL MENTION.

The three-weeks old daughter of Mrs. Haynes, the colored woman who died in the North Topeka insane asylum on Tuesday, died today.

Miss Sybil Carter, who is to address the parochial branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the several board of missions, at Grace cathedral, next Sunday afternoon, and the diocesan meeting of the same at Salina next Tuesday, arrives Saturday noon, and will be the guest of Dean and Mrs. Millspaugh.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTED WOMEN TO BE HERE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyle Saxon and Miss Elizabeth Yates of Maine.

The people of Topeka are certainly favored this year in being able to hear many celebrated women. Mrs. Elizabeth Lyle Saxon, national president of the Woman's Keely league, will stop here on her return from the national convention held this week in Colorado Springs.

The Congregational church has been opened to her, and a large attendance is hoped for.

Following her lecture on Saturday night of this week, comes Miss Elizabeth U. Yates, of Maine, at the Lutheran church Tuesday of next week, September 18th; her subject will be the one most thought and talked of at the present time in our state, "Equal Suffrage."

Miss Yates is noted as being one of the first women ever licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal church. She has spent several years in China as a missionary.

PROF. PROSSER RESIGNS.

He Has Accepted the Chair of Geology in Union College, New York.

Professor Charles S. Prosser, who has been at the head of the scientific department of Washburn college for the past two years, today tendered to the directors of the college his resignation, to take effect at once.

Prof. Prosser resigns to accept the chair of geology and paleontology at Union college, New York. Union college is one of the oldest and best colleges in America, and such an offer at an increased salary was a most flattering compliment to Prof. Prosser's attainments in his chosen field of research. Prof. Prosser has been extremely popular at Washburn, and he regrets his breaking away from his agreeable associations here, a feeling which the students and the college faculty reciprocate.

Voorhees Will Speak.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The date for Senator Voorhees' opening speech in the Indiana campaign at Terre Haute, has been changed from September 13 to 22.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Everything on the board of trade was dull and lower around the opening. On selling by scalpers December wheat opened $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, reacted to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, rallied to the opening price and eased off to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

On free offerings both local and from the outside May corn started $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower at 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, touched 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and reacted to 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Oats were easy with other grains, May opening $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ off at 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, touching 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and reacted to 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Provisions were weak on the easier tone of the hog market and on realizing by local longs.

January pork opened 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher at \$14.50, but sold steadily down to \$14.35.

January lard started 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ up at \$8.47 $\frac{1}{2}$, and reacted to \$8.45.

Estimates for Friday: Wheat 160 cars, corn 425 cars, oats 102 cars, hogs 10,000 head.

WHEAT—September, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; December 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May, 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

CORN—September 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; October, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May, 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

OATS—Lower, September, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; October 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; May, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PORK—Lower, September, \$14.25; January, \$14.35.

LARD—Lower, September, \$8.95; October, \$8.90; January, \$8.97 $\frac{1}{2}$.

RICE—Lower, September and October, \$7.77 $\frac{1}{2}$; January, \$7.35.

RYE—Quiet, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BARLEY—Steady, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

FLAXSEED—Firm, \$1.35.

TIMOTHY SEED—Firm, \$5.45.

BUTTER—Firm, Creamery 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

HOGS—Receipts today 21,000; receipts yesterday 23,735 head; shipments today 9,055 head; left over 9,000; quality not so good. Market active; best grades firm and slightly higher; others unchanged.

CATTLE—Receipts 13,000. Demand rather light; market dull; prices a shade lower.

SHEEP—Receipts 12,000. Supply in excess of demand; prices $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 10¢ lower.

KANSAS CITY Market.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—WHEAT—Quiet. No. 2 hard 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3 hard 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 red 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3 red 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; rejected 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

CORN— $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower. No. 2 mixed 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 white 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

WHOOOPS FOR FREE SILVER.

Populists Introducing the "Western Heresy" Into Hildesheim New York.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The first of the New York political conventions met at the Town hall yesterday. It was the convention of the People's party, and it was attended by about 125 self-appointed delegates, representing some thirty counties, or half the state. No men who have been prominent in New York politics were present, those in attendance being mostly political nonentities and odds and ends who have been identified with the Greenback party, the Patrons of Industry and other side-shows of politics during the past twenty years.

Just now their principal purpose seems to be to whoop things up for the free coinage of silver. Indeed, the only banner displayed was one from Westchester county, bearing the silver men's motto, "16 to 1." The stage was handsomely decorated with flags, and along the front were piles of fruit and grain, suggestive of a county fair or a meeting of the Farmer's Alliance. The chairman, D. M. S. Fiero, editor of the Glas Falls Investigator, is an old Greenbacker.

The feature of the evening session was the speech of Henry Frank of New York, educated for a clergyman and the successor of Pentecost, when the latter left the pulpit. He is a good speaker and was applauded incessantly. He said the Populists were not after spoils, but to educate the people in the right principles. The Republican party has blotted the glory from its escutcheon by its own fifth and corruption and the Democrats were being stewed in their own saccharine juice.

The Populists did sympathize with Cleveland and reform, but had bidden them a long farewell. In Maine the Democrats stayed home, rubbing their sleepy eyes as they watched the long line of Republicans marching to do the bidding of their masters, the only significant thing about the returns being the immense gain of 47 votes. The speaker brought down the house by a graphic picture, proclaiming Republicans big-bellied and pompous calamity howlers, the very phrase they had formerly used to describe the Populists.

Charles B. Matthews of Erie county, was nominated for governor.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend Da Witt's Early Risers. They cure constipation, indigestion and Biliousness. J. A. Jones.

All Summer Long

seekers for enjoyment and travelers who've an eye open for pleasure will find luxurious delight in a trip on one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR

TRANSPORTATION CO'S

ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

The Great Lake Route which touches

The Northern Michigan

Summer Resorts.

Special. Everybody's favorite steamer the

handsome steel "MANITOBA" will start her semi-weekly trips to Chicago and South St. Marie, about June 1st.

Send for illustrated pamphlets. Address Jos. Beretzheim, G. P. A.

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Rush and N. Water St. Chicago.

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I belong to no Undertakers Company. Manufacture my own caskets and coffins. My prices are from 25 to 50 per